

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
which is incorporated the
HONGKONG TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
annum. Postage to any part of
the World 62.

Hongkong

Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 15,37. 一九零八年九月廿五日初一 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1908. 五角五十二月九八年零百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$6 PER MONTH.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

SALOL
DENTIFRICE
A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION
WITH POWERFUL ANTI-
SEPTIC PROPERTIES.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 275 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHIENWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

A TACK & CO.
26, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

JUST LANDED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
KODAK FILMS and ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

A LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KUHN & KOMOR).

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

THE GRAND HOTEL
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AILY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.

F. DOMBALLE & M. MAILLE Propriétaires

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 16 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 4.45 to 11.00 p.m.
every 1 hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.30 a.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Vœux
Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1907.

WATKINS LIMITED CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

HAVE always on hand, a large variety of HAIR BRUSHES, SHAVING
BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, RUBBER SPONGES, SPONGE BAGS, etc., etc.
A large selection of BATH GLOVES, SHAVING MIRRORS, at REDUCED
RATES.

TOILET AND ANTISEPTIC SOAPS, A SPECIALTY.
TOILET REQUISITES OF ALL KINDS.
PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES
PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.

WATKINS LIMITED.

THE APOTHECARY HALL,
ELECTRICAL WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE NO. 706 Hongkong, 9th September, 1908.

MIYASAKI & CO. COAL MERCHANTS.

HEAD OFFICE:—Sakayemachi, KOBE, Japan.
BRANCH OFFICES:—Nishinohashi, SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESSES:—
"MIYASAKI," applying to Head Office and Shimonoseki Branch.
"YUTAKA," applying to Hongkong Branch only.
A. B. C. 5th Edition used.

THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for
JAPAN COALS.

Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG.

4th Floor, No. 2, Connaught Road.

TELEPHONE 724, Hongkong, 3rd August, 1908.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

LADIES' DEPARTMENT:

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE OF

SUMMER AND AUTUMN GOODS INCLUDING HATS, COSTUMES & SKIRTS, BLOUSES, HOSIERY, &c.

SALE

COMMENCES MONDAY SEPTEMBER 28TH CLOSES OCTOBER 3RD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OR

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Per Case.

BRANDY ★★★ \$22.50

20.00

17.00

WHISKY, PALL MALL 20.00

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND 12.50

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND 10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS 20.00

DOURO 13.50

SHEERRY, FINO SUPERIOR 14.75

LA TORRE 16.00

OLD EAST INDIA 18.50

AMOROSO 20.00

ROYAL AMONTILLADO 23.00

CURIO SOLERA 26.50

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. QTS. 40.00 Pts. 42.00

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

45

ASK FOR

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST.

SOLE AGENTS:

TELEPHONE NO. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1908.

BREWER & CO. LIMITED.

PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL

TELEPHONE NO. 696.

Jane's Fighting Ships of the World, 1908

Shakespeare's Complete Works, 6 Vols.

1908 \$17.00

Leather Binding \$3.50

Butter's Interest Tables 9.00

Innocent at Home, by Mark Twain 8.00

Pear's Encyclopedia 8.00

Innocent Abroad, by Mark Twain 8.00

Mr. Dooley in Peace and War 8.00

A Bad Boy's Diary 8.00

Wood's Natural History 8.00

Hume History of England, 3 Volumes 8.00

Leather Binding 8.00

Oliver Wendell Holmes' Complete Work, 10 Volumes 8.00

Shakespeare's Complete Works, 6 Vols. 8.00

Leather Binding 8.00

Electric Lamps 8.00

Electric Lighting and Power 8.00

Telephones on every Floor 8.00

Every Comfort 8.00

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms 8.00

Ladies' Clean Rooms 8.00

Matron in attendance 8.00

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

8.00 A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1908.

BOVRIL

should be in every home as well
as in every hospital.

When you are worried and
cannot eat well or sleep well,
you will find a great help in
BOVRIL.

BHARTEE OF CHEAP ILLUSIONS.

By Royal Order of His Majesty
Warrant to BOVRIL the King.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons

Well Furnished Reception Rooms

Private Bar and Billiard Room for Guests

Residents

Electric Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Power

Telephones on every Floor.

Every Comfort

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms

Ladies' Clean Rooms

Matron in attendance

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908.

KINGSCLERE, PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.

Telephone No. 134.

Telegraphic Address: { "SACHSOLA"

ELECTRIC LIGHT, HOT AND COLD WATER

<p

making a large call upon the reserve labour resources of local contractors. While struggling with the extra work thus entailed the Colony was visited by a severe typhoon which impressed itself forcibly upon a great number of houses in the town, and left almost every house at the Peak calling loudly through broken windows and gaping roofs, for immediate repair. That was on the 28th July, as we all have reason to remember. From that time onwards for a month and more it was notoriously impossible to execute repairs with any degree of rapidity and it must have been the experience of everybody whose house or premises stood in need of mending that he had to wait. Nobody liked it because several typhoons were distinctly reported about this time and the prospect of being caught by one was under the circumstances distinctly disquieting. But most people took a reasonable view of the position and, realising that every nerve was being strained by the architects and contractors, put their tempers under restraint and exercised the virtue of patience. It was therefore with something like magnanimity that we read one day in the papers of the issue of a large number of summonses upon property owners for failure to carry out during this very period the former requirements of the Building Authority in the matter of repairs. I have been informed that as many as 99 were issued in one day calling upon property owners to appear at the Police Court, I think on the 21st August. It is just this kind of inconsiderate proceeding which rouses the ire of the general public and brings the Administration into disfavour. In particular it naturally arouses the ire of property owners and leads them to regard the Public Health Ordinances with something much stronger than disfavour. When this new Act was passed it was pointed out on all hands and in this Council that its success mainly depended upon the spirit in which its provisions were applied. In the debate on the Third Reading I had the temerity to express the hope that the powers entrusted to the mysterious abstraction known as the Building Authority would be used with discretion. I understood Your Excellency to assure this Council and through this Council the community, that it was the Government's desire to avoid unnecessary friction in carrying out the provisions of the Act, and, Sir, the fact on this matter being represented to you most of these summonses were promptly withdrawn, shows that you agreed with the general sense of the community in thinking that they were unwise issued. But that such things can happen in spite of the assurances of Your Excellency, and apparently without the knowledge and consent of the higher officials of the Government suggests a weak link in the chain of responsibility, and with the idea of seeking to remedy this defect, in the only way that lies open to the Unofficial Members of this Council, namely, by drawing particular attention to the weak spot. I move—“That the members of this Council regret the recent action of the Building Authority in instituting on a large scale criminal proceedings against property owners for failure to comply with the requirements of the law under circumstances which in the majority of cases rendered compliance impracticable.”

Hon. Mr. Stirling—I beg to second this resolution. The hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce has very fully dealt with the subject in his remarks, and there is no occasion for me to amplify them. Under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance as amended, very large powers were given to the Building Authority which could either strictly enforce the terms of the Ordinance or in the exercise of his discretion grant certain modifications. This is the first instance which has come prominently before the public in which this discretion might very well have been wisely exercised, and it is disconcerting to find that the Building Authority has not seen fit to use that power given to him. Moreover it does not inspire much confidence in the way in which we look for the Ordinance to be interpreted in the future—I know, Sir, it is your wish that this Ordinance should be interpreted liberally, and in a broad-minded manner. I can only hope some way will be found so that those who are directly connected with the administration of the Ordinance shall in future more effectively carry out your intentions.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—I beg to submit there are not sufficient grounds, to justify the adoption of this resolution by this Council. In support of this I have had a statement prepared which has been laid before the Council. It shows the number of notices issued, and the number that were complied with during the period to which these summonses referred to apply. It shows that, notwithstanding the rain, storm, and the typhoon, of the notices issued, practically three-fourths were complied with, and of those issued subsequent to the date of the typhoon quite two-thirds were complied with. That, I think, disposes of the argument that it was impossible to get work of this kind carried out. If anything further was required in support of that I would point out that the period allowed in the case of those issued subsequent to the occurrence of the typhoon was less than that in the case of those issued prior to that date. The second of the resolution has referred to the large powers given to the Building Authority and to the powers of modification more particularly. This matter before the Council, I submit, Sir, has nothing to do with my powers of modification. The summonses related to matters which dealt with the sanitary maintenance of various properties. They did not deal with anything in which the Building Authority, myself, has power of modification. I would point out, Sir, that in no case, except in the course of a verbal conversation with Mr. Shelton Hooper, was any representation made to me that there was any difficulty in carrying out any of these notices. No one sent in any statement asking for a longer period in which to fulfil them, and no communication of any kind was received beyond the mere request of Mr. Hooper that something might be done to stop for a period the issue of these notices. I therefore submit that there are no grounds for the adoption of this resolution.

Hon. Mr. GRESHAM—Sir, with reference to the remarks of the Hon. Director of Public Works, I should think that his own words are the strongest recommendation for the passage of this resolution. He gives figures which clearly state that the number of summonses issued and the number complied with, in spite of the very extraordinary times, is satisfactory. It seems to me therefore that in Hongkong, and I know it is so, everybody is extremely anxious to comply with all reasonable recommendations of the Building on any other authority, and this was done, as the Director of Public Works himself shows. He also referred to the fact that no direct communication was made to him or that he was not asked for

any period of grace. I should say the answer to that is obvious. No such request was made to him because obviously nobody expected summonses at the that particular period (Heath hear). I think that is all I need say on that point, and it very much strengthens and not weakens the resolution as proposed.

The resolution was put, the official members voting against it and the unofficial members for it.

His EXCELLENCY declared the motion lost by seven votes to five.

RAILWAY BRIDGES.

Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART—I beg to ask the question standing in my name.

The question was—

“With reference to reports which have appeared in the local Press concerning the alleged unsatisfactory state of some of the stone railway bridges under construction in Kowloon and the New Territory, have the Government any information to impart?”

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied—Such information as the Government are able to give on this subject will presently be communicated to the Council in the Governor's Speech when introducing the Estimates.

THE ESTIMATES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I rise to move the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Five million five hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars to the Public Service of the year 1909.

In connection with it I beg to call the attention of the Building Authority in the matter of repairs. I have been informed that as many as 99 were issued in one day calling upon property owners to appear at the Police Court, I think on the 21st August. It is just this kind of inconsiderate proceeding which rouses the ire of the general public and brings the Administration into disfavour. In particular it naturally arouses the ire of property owners and leads them to regard the Public Health Ordinances with something much stronger than disfavour. When this new Act was passed it was pointed out on all hands and in this Council that its success mainly depended upon the spirit in which its provisions were applied. In the debate on the Third Reading I had the temerity

to express the hope that the powers entrusted to the mysterious abstraction known as the Building Authority would be used with discretion. I understand Your Excellency to assure this Council and through this Council the community, that it was the Government's desire to avoid unnecessary friction in carrying out the provisions of the Act, and, Sir, the fact on this matter being represented to you most of these summonses were promptly withdrawn, shows that you agreed with the general sense of the community in thinking that they were unwise issued. But that such things can happen in spite of the assurances of Your Excellency, and apparently without the knowledge and consent of the higher officials of the Government suggests a weak link in the chain of responsibility, and with the idea of seeking to remedy this defect, in the only way that lies open to the Unofficial Members of this Council, namely, by drawing particular attention to the weak spot. I move—“That the members of this

Council regret the recent action of the Building Authority in instituting on a large scale criminal proceedings against property owners for failure to comply with the requirements of the law under circumstances which in the majority of cases rendered compliance impracticable.”

Hon. Mr. Stirling—I beg to second this resolution. The hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce has very fully dealt with the subject in his remarks, and there is no occasion for me to amplify them. Under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance as amended, very large powers were given to the Building Authority which could either strictly enforce

the terms of the Ordinance or in the exercise of his discretion grant certain modifications. This is the first instance which has come prominently before the public in which this discretion might very well have been wisely exercised, and it is disconcerting to find that the Building Authority has not seen fit to use that power given to him. Moreover it does not inspire much confidence in the way in which we look for the Ordinance to be interpreted in the future—I know, Sir, it is your wish that this Ordinance should be interpreted liberally, and in a broad-minded manner. I can only hope some way will be found so that those who are directly connected with the administration of the Ordinance shall in future more effectively carry out your intentions.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—I beg to submit there are not sufficient grounds, to justify the adoption of this resolution by this Council. In support of this I have had a statement prepared which has been laid before the Council. It shows the number of notices issued, and the number that were complied with during the period to which these summonses referred to apply. It shows that, notwithstanding the rain, storm, and the typhoon, of the notices issued, practically three-fourths were complied with, and of those issued subsequent to the date of the typhoon quite two-thirds were complied with.

ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

I turn now to the estimates for next year. When I introduced the Estimates last year I had to express regret that the revenues showed a progressive decrease. I am glad to say that we anticipate that we shall realise in 1909 a somewhat larger total than the amount estimated for the current year. I refer, of course, to ordinary revenue, exclusive of special light dues, widows, and orphans funds, and land sales. The estimated increase is \$125,800, of which about \$82,000 is accounted for by new sources of revenue, or increases in the previous duties, etc. Nevertheless, there is a small increase of \$43,800 and I trust that this increase, however small, may be an augury that we have turned a corner and seen the worst year of the depression. Still I must remind you that our Estimated Revenue for 1909 is \$888,834 less than the realized ordinary revenue of 1907, itself a year of decline, by 2.7 from the previous year. In other words, the revenue for next year is \$868,84 less than 19.6 which represents the high water mark of our prosperity. In the decennial period, however, previous to 1906, the gross revenue rose by the amazing figure of 28.9 per cent—nearly triple—and we must not therefore regard it as too serious a matter that our estimates of revenue for next year show a decline of 8.6 from the highest we have realized. I have been speaking of ordinary revenue.

When we look at the figures for Extraordinary Revenue we see that Land Sales, from which we normally expect to realize about \$3,000,000 only, raised \$150,750 in 1907, and we are only estimating \$110,000 in the current year. I have put the figure for 1909 at \$20,000, as the increase is pointing to better weather, and land sales are the index of our financial barometer. There are two other items under the head of estimated revenue for next year, and both merit a special reference: \$3,000 is set down as the product of the extra amount levied on shipping with the object of constructing the new typhoon refuge. This is appropriated to the work with an additional contribution from the Government, under Public Works Extraordinary. It represents not merely the product of the extra cont

levied on ocean shipping but also the extra dues levied on day and night entries of river steamers. It is put under extraordinary revenue. The Secretary of State and War Office have agreed to exempt it from military contribution. There is also a sum of \$412,360 of which \$371,500 represents the invested capital taken over by the Government from the Widows and Orphans Fund, while \$40,800 represents the contributions during the year. The debts on the Ordinance which transferred this fund to the Government is too recent in your memories to need any detailed reference on this occasion. The sum of money which it places at the disposal of the Government is the capital fund, the interest on which in addition to the annual contributions goes to pay the annual charges for pensions. This sum of \$371,500 is therefore in the nature of a loan: viz, the interest upon it in future years in the form of pensions will have to be met out of current revenue. It should therefore theoretically be invested in some remunerative work which would bind the Colony and at the same time produce a sum equivalent to the interest to meet the new charge upon the revenues. Seeing however that we have to meet a deficit this year larger than the capital sum, I would only say, treated it by imposing new taxation to the full amount of this capital sum. I believe, and those whose advice I have sought, have urged upon me that to impose taxation at this moment—when we are not yet free from the heavy depression which has so reduced our revenue would be a mistake. Nor is there any adequate reason for supposing that such an increase of taxation would be permanently required. I have prepared therefore to include it in the estimate of available funds to meet next year's liabilities, as was done with the Praya Reclamation Fund, etc, but I feel it my duty to point out to you that it is, as I have said, in the nature of a loan to tide us over our difficulties and that we are liable for the interest upon it in the future and that the same applies to the annual contributions in so far as they exceed the liabilities of the pension list. These contributions aggregate \$46,800 while the pensions and expenses of the Fund are estimated in 1909 at \$9,500 and we are, moreover, relieved of the sum of \$18,500, \$2,000 being the interest we think payable on the fund and equivalent of exchange, hitherto thrown under Miscellaneous Services. Our total liability therefore amounts to \$421,800. For so long as the pensions are less than the estimated annual liabilities, for so long are we living at the expense of posterity; though when the position is reversed, we have to provide the difference to make good the pensions out of our annual revenue. But I confess I do not look for any sympathy with posterity from the taxpayers of the present day, who are sore put to it to meet the exigencies of present depression, but I can find some justification in the idea that we are to-day paying the full interest on the funds borrowed for railway construction instead of debiting it to capital account as is not unusually done. These general considerations are of such paramount importance in considering our early budget that I have not hesitated to occupy some time in discussing them.

ESTIMATE OF REVENUE.

I turn now to the Estimate of Revenue under its various heads. I do not propose to go into great detail in the matter for the printed estimates, with their fully explanatory notes and appendices, speak for themselves and are designed to give the fullest possible information of every increase, and decrease, both in revenue and in expenditure. It would be an insult to your intelligence and an unnecessary waste of time for me to repeat information already at your disposal. I have therefore confined my remarks to such points as I think may be of real use to you in studying the estimates placed before you. You will, I regret to say, note a decrease in the estimate of the amounts which are expected to be produced under most heads. This has necessitated the imposition of some few increased taxes under certain heads, which after most careful consideration I have thought it possible to be seen. Such are the increased dues on lighters, cargo and water-boats, an increase of \$17,000, and Emigration House while the operation of the Companies Local Register Act is estimated to bring in \$20,000. In spite of these new impositions the total under this head is still less by \$15,400 than the estimate for the current year. Stamp duties, due to depressed trade, are estimated to produce less than this year, but I am taking steps to ensure their more complete and thorough collection which will bring them up to the same total.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

You will observe that except for a small and negligible decrease in the divan, licences no reduction has been made in the anticipated receipts from the opium trade. Any decrease therefore which may occur in consequence of the policy of His Majesty's Government remains unprovided for and if there is no special taxation at the time of my report to you that it has been impossible for me to deal with it in the estimates. If there had been any surplus, however small, of revenue over expenditure it would have been incumbent upon me to consider whether a part of it should not be set aside to meet any possible liability on this account instead of devoting it to public works, but as a matter of fact, after providing for only such works as we are already committed to and a few minor works of urgency, there is not only no surplus at all but an excess of expenditure over revenue of \$72,170. In these circumstances the question of the diminution of receipts from opium in consequence of the telegrams which I received from the Secretary of State and read to this Council does not arise in connection with the estimate, and in consequence is not directly involved in the Bill now before you. I hope however at an early date to lay papers before you and to make a statement on this subject which will afford the unofficial members any opportunity they may desire of expressing their views.

Class 2 of Revenue shows an increase of \$41,404 which would have been augmented to \$58,404 if the \$17,000 or postal transit charges referred to had not been eliminated. This sum is properly departmental credit under the new Colonial Regulations and has therefore been deducted from postal expenditure, instead of being shown as a credit under the revenue subject to the military contribution. There is due to a fuller use being made of the very fine depot at Green Island which cost this colony a large sum of money and has been little used in consequence of the dangers to private ware houses which had been licensed. In order to meet the cost of the new emigration sub-department in the Registrar General's office, and also to meet our needs for general purposes, the fee for the medical examination of emigrants has been increased and this is calculated to yield an increase of \$22,000. There is also an increase of fees in the Government schools and Technical Institute and this is estimated to

bring in altogether an increase of \$21,650, but this increase cannot be said to have been imposed for revenue purposes. It is rather a natural result of increased facilities for education which have resulted in a great increase in the number of pupils, and it must be regarded as a set-off against increased expenditure on education. The decrease in the fees for medical treatment, owing to fewer patients in hospital, is the one solitary decrease upon which I can congratulate the Council. It is I am compelled to add, partly, due to the opening of the Military Hospital and the decrease of paying patients. The more we spend on training nullahs and sanitation, etc, the more we may expect to see our revenue from this source decline and the health of the colony improve. The large sum in timber sales, \$5,700, is due to the inauguration of felling operations which, now that the timber has matured in certain areas, has become possible. The scheme is to fell strips of blocks or timber annually during a cycle of 25 to 30 years, so that when the last strip or block has been felled the earliest in rotation is again ready. The increased estimate from this source should therefore be permanent, but I do not feel certain that it has not been an optimistic estimate. The increase in sales of vaccines is one which I am especially glad to note, since it indicates an increase of vaccination among the Chinese.

In Class III there is nothing very special to note except the satisfactory collection of the rent in the New Territory. During the year I have been in the Colony I have found no subject of greater interest than the land settlement in the New Territories and I have been impressed with the ability shown by the present Assistant Colonial Secretary in the original assessment and the tact, energy and discrimination of his successors, Messrs. Messer and Halifax, who have made the collection such a success. The revenue derived is many times greater than that levied by the Chinese Government prior to 1892. Yet it is paid with alacrity and has been so justly assessed that no hardship or discontent is felt by the people. It is well, perhaps, for this Council to have occasionally the opinion of the Privy Council; a course prohibitive to any but very wealthy litigants. In this view I was supported by the Chief Justice and the Puisne Judge, the Attorney General and the members of the Bar, but, like my predecessor, I have found the general opinion to be that, except for the purpose of an Appeal Court, a third judge was not immediately required. The case involved, estimated at \$26,000 and all the difficulty of finding accommodation pending the completion of the new Law Courts were additional reasons for deferring such an appointment. I suggested therefore that the judge of the Shanghai Court should visit Hongkong twice in a year and sit as an Appeal Judge here. In this proposal the Secretary of State and the Foreign Office have agreed, but as I have only recently received the telegram, no provision appears in the Estimates. The cost is small £2,000. We must, I think, regard this as only a temporary measure, for appeal work is sure to increase and will take up more time than the Shanghai Judge can spare. Yet, I think, bridges over the time which must elapse before the new Law Courts are open, when we, I hope, will be in a position to afford a third judge.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE.

I come now to the estimate of expenditure for 1909. This stands at \$67,781,166, an increase of \$602,355 over the estimation last year which, in round figures, is accounted for as follows—

The fall in exchange has had so large a share in our deficits in the current year that it means an increase in salaries only, as compared with the total of 1908 of \$15,278, new posts \$13,128, incremental rises \$3,450, increases of salary and allowances \$10,677, less small savings on various items \$5,523, equal \$40,593.

Capital expenditure on Public Works Extraordinary \$219,700, less a saving on Public Works Reserve \$4,500 and of \$47,350 on special expenditure, accounts for \$167,250. The military contribution is increased by \$25,161 and pensions by \$35,000, making together \$60,161, while the additional interest on loans for the railway comes to \$173,083 making a total of \$602,355. The loss by the fall in exchange is not of course confined to the items of salaries alone, but all payments have to be made in sterling and are consequently responsible for a great part of the increase under Public Works Extraordinary, because last year, on the best expert advice, we felt justified in taking the rate of exchange at 2/- for sterling salaries and at 2/1 for all other items. I have been advised that it is not safe to base our calculations for next year at a higher uniform rate than 1/9. The increases in every department are due entirely to this cause. In the Registrar General's department it has become necessary to create a small emigration sub-department in order to deal with the number of emigrants which had increased by 34 per cent in the ten years prior to 1907 and by 16 per cent over the previous year 1906, in consequence of the provision of the new ordinance which affords increased protection to assisted emigrants. The examination of this class is now transferred from the Harbour Office to the Registrar General's department, and the cost of the sub-department is \$1,200. The Sanitary department shows a marked advance both in the number of pupils and in the standard of education—of which the success of the Technical Institute is not the least valuable. The increase in attendance is not confined to the Government schools, but is common to all. We are gradually providing additional desks for all schools, avoiding overcrowding, and a considerable saving has been effected by making them in Hongkong.

THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

The re-organisation of the Sanitary Department consequent on the passing of the recent Bill is fully set out in the Appendix and the general merits were fully described by me in introducing that Bill. I have thought it better to incorporate the Plague staff and Sanitary staff under one establishment, since the distinction was purely artificial and those who have hitherto been designated as Plague staff are available for other duties in connection with plagues or otherwise which may be assigned to them by the Head of the Department. A large increase, \$4,000, has been provided for rat poison. The total expenditure on the Sanitary department shows a saving of \$37,711, in spite of the loss by exchange and the creation of the new post of the Head of the Sanitary Department, against which must be set the cost of the Building Authority's staff and charges transferred to Public Works Department.

FORESTY.

In the Forestry Department a Chinese head gardener has been employed in order to admit the Assistant Superintendent devoting more time to the forestry of the Colony from which we hope to obtain a revenue, and in order that he may be more competent to assist the Superintendent in that department when he is away.

EDUCATION.

In the Education vote there are a few new posts created for assistant masters or pupil teachers especially at Ssayingpung and Wansai schools, to meet the large increase of scholars, which last year necessitated an expenditure to enlarge the premises of these Government schools. Three small schools are closed. Tungshungchow is amalgamated with Wansai, Yuen Long with Plogshau, and Shauki, wan, which has never been opened, does not appear to be required at yet. A new has been founded at Cheung Chan at the request of the people. There are various refinements, but a large increase of the sum payable under the Grant (code, \$9,373, an increase in the cost of the Technical Institute, as we propose to call the Evening Continuation Classes in future, from \$8,165 to \$12,605, together making a sum of \$13,933. Both increase denote a sound progress in education. The increase on the whole vote for Education over the last vote, apart from what is due to fall in exchange, is \$19,555, which is more than covered by the increase in fees, \$21,650. The total spent on education stands at \$232,139, namely 3.83 per cent of the ordinary revenue, as against an average for the last seven completed years of 2.47 per cent, and an estimated average of 3.41 per cent for the current year

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c, should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Geographic address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 6th Rd Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
SUMATRA,
FROM ANWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORTSAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at THE WHARF IN THE HONGKONG and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1908.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S
SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 25th instant, at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August.

Accounts for the year ending 31st August; of Electing Office-bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

DAVID WOOD,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. 1239

NOTICE.

THE LAST BAND PERFORMANCE at the PEAK CLUB will be given TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), September 26th, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1908. 1343

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club will be held in Cricket Club Pavilion on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 5.15 P.M.

By Order of the Committee,
HEDLEY G. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. 1344

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held on WEDNESDAY, September 30th, at 5.15 P.M. at the Office of the Jockey Club (by kind permission) on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex.

T. H. KING,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1908. 1351

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of October, 1908, at 12.10 P.M. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the Subjoined Resolution.

"That the sum of \$50,000 now standing at the credit of Fund of Equalization of Dividend be transferred to the credit of 'Typhoon and Floods Insurance Fund.'

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 1st day of October, 1908, at 12.10 P.M. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the Subjoined Resolution.

"That Article No. 54 of the Articles of Association of the Company be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—'Three Members personally present shall be a quorum for an Ordinary General Meeting. For all other Meetings the quorum shall be five.'

"That Article No. 111 of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by deleting the words 'the Governing Director or two by Directors' on the seventh line thereof and substituting the following words therefor:—'The General Manager.'

Should the above Resolution to be duly passed it will be submitted for Confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1908.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

1344

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIVE DRAWDRAWING of Sixty-five DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—\$100 each) will be held in the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE on SATURDAY, 19th September, when the following Debentures were DRAWN for Redemption:

1 231 658 1150 1836
2 265 728 1904 1836
3 370 759 1298 1798
4 373 762 1240 1785
5 386 781 1388 1739
6 449 802 1341 1808
7 453 896 353 1814
8 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212 606 1041 1608 1984
238 667 1115 1652 1871

115 453 896 353 1814
75 553 938 1466 1812

114 163 956 1510 1871
169 568 989 1552 1910
211 590 1039 1576 1974
212

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 3.)

European Continental nations. In the event of war they would have to bear the extra onus of their defence.

The amount they pay out of their revenues to defensible forces is, I think, more like fifty per cent than twenty per cent, in some cases, but it is difficult to arrive at an exact figure from published statistics. I think the Imperial Government could not be accused of injustice if it said to us to-morrow: "You grumble at the cost of the defence forces and works provided. We will withdraw them and let others after our docks and coaling stations, our salves and you can furnish your own defence." What would be the result? It would cost us two or three times as much as we now pay. Look at the enormous value of the material property—belonging both to the Colonial Government and to private citizens here: what proportion does our military contribution bear to that capital value regarded as an insurance against war risks? Will you put it as high as one per cent? All the nations of the world are growing under the burden of the cost of defence, and we cannot claim exemption. Honourable members are aware that a considerable section of our fellow countrymen complain that the expenditure on the army and navy has of recent years been unduly reduced, yet I see from the financial statements of the last completed year, that 53 and 41 per cent of the total estimated revenue of the United Kingdom was spent on defence, and that sum paid by the British taxpayer is included from one-half to two-thirds of the cost of the defences of Hongkong. We pay only 2 per cent of our revenue, and I must remind you that if our geographical position renders us peculiarly vulnerable to attack and increases the cost of defence, it is in this very good geographical position to which we owe our prosperity. It is this geographical position which has converted a barren rock, with a revenue of a few score dollars into the largest port in the world, with a revenue of sixty-seven million dollars and an invested capital in material assets of perhaps thirty or forty million sterling. I will not pursue this subject further to-day for it is one on which very much could be said, and I have still a good deal to say on other subjects. Moreover, I am still engaged in obtaining precise figures. My object in alluding to it is in order to prove to the unofficial members that no point which has been previously brought forward has failed to receive my most earnest and careful investigation and consideration.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Public Works Department shows a considerable increase mainly due to the effect of the fall in exchange which increases the value of the fall in exchange which increases the value of the large British staff engaged in this department by \$28,641. With the exception of the increase in the Building Authority staff transferred from the Sanitary Department, of \$7,695, and the creation of the posts of two native surveyors at \$356 there are no changes of importance. The Public Works revenue shows a decrease in spite of the extensions and extra work on roads, drains, buildings, etc., which year by year tend to increase the cost of maintenance.

LOANS.

The charges on loan accounts show a large increase, due partly to the fall in exchange, but principally to our borrowing on account of railway construction. In Appendix 2 will be found an estimate of the cost and a statement which year by year tend to increase the cost of maintenance.

THE RAILWAY.

It is estimated that by the end of this year the total expenditure incurred on the railway will have reached the sum of \$8,258,075, while the expenditure in 1908 is estimated at \$3,250,000, leaving \$501,545 for expenditure in 1910 to complete, with the exception of the items not estimated, and of which we can form no estimate until we know our position in regard to the Canton section. On February 6th last I made a full statement to the Council on the subject of the railway, both in regard to construction and finance, and invited any questions that honourable members might desire to put to me so that I might afford any additional information in my power. Apparently my statement was sufficiently explicit and detailed, for no member asked for any additional information. I have not much to add to-day. Progress has been well maintained. The tunnel leading from north and south has now reached a total of 4,603 feet out of 7,166 or 64 per cent. Progress under the sole superintendence of Mr. White has till recently been at the rate of nearly ten feet per day. Lately, exceedingly hard rock has been encountered and this has reduced the rate of progress by about a half, and greatly increased the cost. The chief resident engineer anticipates an excess on the estimated expenditure on the tunnel which will absorb the saving on earth work. I hope that this heading may be through before the middle of next year. The listing, including such portions as do not need to be lined, is computed at 2,347 feet, viz., one-half of the distance reached by the heading. At the end of last year the proportion was only one quarter. The tunnel practically began on the 1st January, 1907, and the average progress per week was 5.8 feet, whereas from January 1st this year the average weekly progress has been 9.76. The proportion of lining to heading, at the end of last year was a fourth, and it is now a half. Such difficulty has been experienced in number 8 tunnel near Tai Po. There, continued landslides undid the work as fast as it was done. This has now been overcome and the work is going on well.

The Chief Resident Engineer reports fair progress in earth work, but not so good as he had hoped, owing to unexpected hardness of rock and to labour difficulties. He has however now succeeded in letting several large contracts to reliable contractors, and he anticipates a saving on the whole vote. I regret to say that I have felt much anxiety regarding the foundations of some of the bridges, and in order to reassure myself I appointed the Director of Public Works and Mr. Williams, lately in the charge of the Naval Dock, as an expert committee to inspect them and report to me. I have forwarded the report, with the observations of the Chief Resident Engineer, to the Secretary of State for communication to the Civil Engineers who are responsible to this Government for the efficiency of the construction in all technical matters. I have not yet received their reply, and meanwhile I directed work on the bridges to be arrested. It is only fair to the Chief Resident Engineer to add that he is confident that the bridges are sound.

I am glad to be able to inform you that much better progress has been made since the date of my speech on the railway by the contractors for the reclamation and heavy cutting between Kowloon and the southern mouth of the tunnel. Mr. Griffin, on behalf of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, has devoted much of his personal time and attention to the work, and good progress has been made with the sea wall and reclamation. The work on the whole appears to be proceeding approximately at contract rate, but the initial loss of about five months cannot be made up. This matter is forming the subject of amicable negotiation between the Government and the contractors, and I hope that we shall shortly come to an arrangement whereby the dates of

completion shall be extended with reciprocal benefit to the Government and an increased penalty for overtime. I am convinced that this arrangement is the best that can be made, and it is based on the advice of the hon. Director of Public Works, and is assented to by the Chief Resident Engineer. From the best information at my disposal, I think I can with some confidence assure you that our section will be open to traffic at least as soon, and probably much sooner than the Canton section which adjoins ours at Samchun; and I hope that a temporary line will be in operation some time before the whole line is finally completed, which will meet all the requirements of local traffic, probably by March 1910. Papers were laid on the Council table early this year detailing progress to the end of 1907 and a similar report will be submitted at the close of the present year. I am not at present in a position to say anything about the negotiations for a joint working agreement further than that the Chief Resident Engineer is open to settle such matters as types of rolling stock, points of junction, etc., as demand immediate solution.

HOSPITALS.

Under grants to charitable institutions there is an increase of \$2,000 to the Tung Wah Hospital in Victoria. This is to assist the institution to extend its sphere of utility. A large sum has been subscribed by the Chinese community for the new small pox hospital for which Government has granted a site beyond Kennedytown. I trust that this institution will set a most valuable service by making the privilege of the Chinese to conveyance of their small pox patients over the water to the "Hygeia," and that it will result in the complete cessation of dumping the corpses of those who have died of this disease in public places, and as greatly increasing its prevalence towards which so much has been done by the institution of street committees. Similarly the Tung Wah hospital has projected a scheme for creating a plague ward as an annex to this hospital, and from this and the district hospitals and dispensaries I look for similar results. It is by measures such as these that I look for real reform in sanitation, and by which we shall secure the whole-hearted co-operation of the Chinese, and finally remove the fear engendered by methods which the poorer classes do not understand, and dread more than the disease itself. With the removal of that fear we shall no doubt see a material benefit as well as a moral and administrative one in the rise in value of houses property and the restoration of confidence. The need of an institution similar to the Tung Wah Hospital on the other side of the water has long been greatly felt, and a substantial subscription has now been raised to build and maintain it. We propose to give \$8,500 per annum towards this project, and it is anticipated that the hospital will be open before the end of next year. \$1,500 has been provided as our subscription. I can only say that we have set down, rather with the object of securing Government supervision than with regard to the actual money value of the grant. The Bishop of Victoria has placed this institution under his patronage, and a committee has been organised. If the intentions of the promoters are fully carried out it is probable that I may ask this Council to slightly increase the subcription in a future year.

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

I come now to Public Works Extraordinary. The amounts set down for the Law Courts, Post Office, and Typhoon Ranges are as much as it is estimated can be spent during the coming year in pushing forward these works as fast as possible. The sum entered for the last named includes the special fund raised by the increased duty rates. The \$2,000 provided for the extension of the Public Works offices will complete that work, as also the sum voted for Kowloon market in 1910 to complete, with the exception of the items not estimated, and of which we can form no estimate until we know our position in regard to the Canton section. On February 6th last I made a full statement to the Council on the subject of the railway, both in regard to construction and finance, and invited any questions that honourable members might desire to put to me so that I might afford any additional information in my power. Apparently my statement was sufficiently explicit and detailed, for no member asked for any additional information. I have not much to add to-day. Progress has been well maintained. The tunnel leading from north and south has now reached a total of 4,603 feet out of 7,166 or 64 per cent. Progress under the sole superintendence of Mr. White has till recently been at the rate of nearly ten feet per day. Lately, exceedingly hard rock has been encountered and this has reduced the rate of progress by about a half, and greatly increased the cost. The chief resident engineer anticipates an excess on the estimated expenditure on the tunnel which will absorb the saving on earth work. I hope that this heading may be through before the middle of next year. The listing, including such portions as do not need to be lined, is computed at 2,347 feet, viz., one-half of the distance reached by the heading. At the end of last year the proportion was only one quarter. The tunnel practically began on the 1st January, 1907, and the average progress per week was 5.8 feet, whereas from January 1st this year the average weekly progress has been 9.76. The proportion of lining to heading, at the end of last year was a fourth, and it is now a half. Such difficulty has been experienced in number 8 tunnel near Tai Po. There, continued landslides undid the work as fast as it was done. This has now been overcome and the work is going on well.

THE OUTLOOK.

I trust that in this matter we have touched low water mark and that the year 1909 will prove to be a year of revival of trade and return of prosperity. In such matters I believe that the wish is the father to the fact as well as to the thought. I have read with pleasure the hopeful anticipations expressed by the Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in this connection, and they stand alone. I observe that in the immediate future the trade of Canton is not less urgent than that of the port of Kowloon. The Kowloon Commissioners report in the same sense. The year 1909 will also be completed. The vote for roads in the New Territories, \$2,000, is somewhat increased, and as soon as our financial position allows of it, I hope that we may be still further able to increase this vote. The New Territories yield in all a revenue of upwards of \$200,000 exclusive of land sales, and it is only reasonable and just that a fair sum should be spent annually in improving their communications (hear hear) which are exceedingly bad. We hope to make a road from Castle Peak Bay to Pingshan on the line described in my speech last year, to be widened and improved later and extended to Tai Po, and ultimately to Shatin. The need for roads in New Kowloon is not less urgent in order especially that a system of tramways may be started as soon as possible, the extension of Robinson Road and the road crossing it at right angles and giving access to the new railway station from Yau Ma Tei (Argyll Street) are especially urgent. The amount for raising the level of Dr. Sun Yat Sen Road is the same as last year. This vote is rendered necessary by the advent of the railway and the new reclamations, and will effect a great improvement. For guillies a sum of \$2,000 is voted as against \$10,000 last year, and though it is possible to spend more on such a scheme it may fairly be said that all that is immediately necessary will be completed. The same may be said of the flashing tanks and drain pipes. The forming and laying of streets is a task imposed upon us year by year in consequence of the extension of buildings, and there are streets which must in this account be put in order at Quarry Bay, and Kowloon Street, Kowloon, at Wong-mei-chiehong and elsewhere, and which can no longer be delayed. The estimate for this alone is \$27,500. Under "training walls" the most important and urgent work is the extension of the nullah in Waterloo Road, Kowloon, necessitated by the railway. The pier at Green Island is urgently needed to give access to the gunpowder depot; the other can afford to wait. Kitek Pier shelter will be completed, as also the "lily" filter bed, but the Kowloon waterworks scheme will still require some additional expenditure. Funds have not admitted of our bringing the Queen's Statuary this year, and I regret that it is impossible to commit ourselves to a work of such magnitude in the present state of our finances. The dredging of Causeway Bay is a work which I regard as of great importance and urgency. We expect to have spent \$4,000 on it by the end of this year, and \$2,000 is provided for next year, which I am told, is as much as can be spent owing to the fact that the work is largely tidal and cannot be expeditiously completed. The cost is estimated at about \$52,000, and it should be completed in 1911. During the year an opportunity occurred for acquiring the buildings at Lai Chi Kok which had previously been used as a cannery depot for South African coolies on extremely advantageous terms, and heavy cutting between Kowloon and the southern mouth of the tunnel. Mr. Griffin, on behalf of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, has devoted much of his personal time and attention to the work, and good progress has been made with the sea wall and reclamation. The work on the whole appears to be proceeding approximately at contract rate, but the initial loss of about five months cannot be made up. This matter is forming the subject of amicable negotiation between the Government and the contractors, and I hope that we shall shortly come to an arrangement whereby the dates of

completion shall be extended with reciprocal benefit to the Government and an increased penalty for overtime. I am convinced that this arrangement is the best that can be made, and it is based on the advice of the hon. Director of Public Works, and is assented to by the Chief Resident Engineer. From the best information at my disposal, I think I can with some confidence assure you that our section will be open to traffic at least as soon, and probably much sooner than the Canton section which adjoins ours at Samchun; and I hope that a temporary line will be in operation some time before the whole line is finally completed, which will meet all the requirements of local traffic, probably by March 1910. Papers were laid on the Council table early this year detailing progress to the end of 1907 and a similar report will be submitted at the close of the present year. I am not at present in a position to say anything about the negotiations for a joint working agreement further than that the Chief Resident Engineer is open to settle such matters as types of rolling stock, points of junction, etc., as demand immediate solution.

HOSPITALS.

Under grants to charitable institutions there is an increase of \$2,000 to the Tung Wah Hospital in Victoria. This is to assist the institution to extend its sphere of utility. A large sum has been subscribed by the Chinese community for the new small pox hospital for which Government has granted a site beyond Kennedytown. I trust that this institution will set a most valuable service by making the privilege of the Chinese to conveyance of their small pox patients over the water to the "Hygeia," and that it will result in the complete cessation of dumping the corpses of those who have died of this disease in public places, and as greatly increasing its prevalence towards which so much has been done by the institution of street committees. Similarly the Tung Wah hospital has projected a scheme for creating a plague ward as an annex to this hospital, and from this and the district hospitals and dispensaries I look for similar results. It is by measures such as these that I look for real reform in sanitation, and by which we shall secure the whole-hearted co-operation of the Chinese, and finally remove the fear engendered by methods which the poorer classes do not understand, and dread more than the disease itself. With the removal of that fear we shall no doubt see a material benefit as well as a moral and administrative one in the rise in value of houses property and the restoration of confidence. The need of an institution similar to the Tung Wah Hospital on the other side of the water has long been greatly felt, and a substantial subscription has now been raised to build and maintain it. We propose to give \$8,500 per annum towards this project, and it is anticipated that the hospital will be open before the end of next year. \$1,500 has been provided as our subscription. I can only say that we have set down, rather with the object of securing Government supervision than with regard to the actual money value of the grant. The Bishop of Victoria has placed this institution under his patronage, and a committee has been organised. If the intentions of the promoters are fully carried out it is probable that I may ask this Council to slightly increase the subcription in a future year.

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

I come now to Public Works Extraordinary. The amounts set down for the Law Courts, Post Office, and Typhoon Ranges are as much as it is estimated can be spent during the coming year in pushing forward these works as fast as possible. The sum entered for the last named includes the special fund raised by the increased duty rates. The \$2,000 provided for the extension of the Public Works offices will complete that work, as also the sum voted for Kowloon market in 1910 to complete, with the exception of the items not estimated, and of which we can form no estimate until we know our position in regard to the Canton section. On February 6th last I made a full statement to the Council on the subject of the railway, both in regard to construction and finance, and invited any questions that honourable members might desire to put to me so that I might afford any additional information in my power. Apparently my statement was sufficiently explicit and detailed, for no member asked for any additional information. I have not much to add to-day. Progress has been well maintained. The tunnel leading from north and south has now reached a total of 4,603 feet out of 7,166 or 64 per cent. Progress under the sole superintendence of Mr. White has till recently been at the rate of nearly ten feet per day. Lately, exceedingly hard rock has been encountered and this has reduced the rate of progress by about a half, and greatly increased the cost. The chief resident engineer anticipates an excess on the estimated expenditure on the tunnel which will absorb the saving on earth work. I hope that this heading may be through before the middle of next year. The listing, including such portions as do not need to be lined, is computed at 2,347 feet, viz., one-half of the distance reached by the heading. At the end of last year the proportion was only one quarter. The tunnel practically began on the 1st January, 1907, and the average progress per week was 5.8 feet, whereas from January 1st this year the average weekly progress has been 9.76. The proportion of lining to heading, at the end of last year was a fourth, and it is now a half. Such difficulty has been experienced in number 8 tunnel near Tai Po. There, continued landslides undid the work as fast as it was done. This has now been overcome and the work is going on well.

THE OUTLOOK.

I trust that in this matter we have touched low water mark and that the year 1909 will prove to be a year of revival of trade and return of prosperity. In such matters I believe that the wish is the father to the fact as well as to the thought. I have read with pleasure the hopeful anticipations expressed by the Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in this connection, and they stand alone. I observe that the trade of Canton is not less urgent than that of the port of Kowloon. The Kowloon Commissioners report in the same sense. The year 1909 will also be completed. The vote for roads in the New Territories, \$2,000, is somewhat increased, and as soon as our financial position allows of it, I hope that we may be still further able to increase this vote. The New Territories yield in all a revenue of upwards of \$200,000 exclusive of land sales, and it is only reasonable and just that a fair sum should be spent annually in improving their communications (hear hear) which are exceedingly bad. We hope to make a road from Castle Peak Bay to Pingshan on the line described in my speech last year, to be widened and improved later and extended to Tai Po, and ultimately to Shatin. The need for roads in New Kowloon is not less urgent in order especially that a system of tramways may be started as soon as possible, the extension of Robinson Road and the road crossing it at right angles and giving access to the new railway station from Yau Ma Tei (Argyll Street) are especially urgent. The amount for raising the level of Dr. Sun Yat Sen Road is the same as last year. This vote is rendered necessary by the advent of the railway and the new reclamations, and will effect a great improvement. For guillies a sum of \$2,000 is voted as against \$10,000 last year, and though it is possible to spend more on such a scheme it may fairly be said that all that is immediately necessary will be completed. The same may be said of the flashing tanks and drain pipes. The forming and laying of streets is a task imposed upon us year by year in consequence of the extension of buildings, and there are streets which must in this account be put in order at Quarry Bay, and Kowloon Street, Kowloon, at Wong-mei-chiehong and elsewhere, and which can no longer be delayed. The estimate for this alone is \$27,500. Under "training walls" the most important and urgent work is the extension of the nullah in Waterloo Road, Kowloon, necessitated by the railway. The pier at Green Island is urgently needed to give access to the gunpowder depot; the other can afford to wait. Kitek Pier shelter will be completed, as also the "lily" filter bed, but the Kowloon waterworks scheme will still require some additional expenditure. Funds have not admitted of our bringing the Queen's Statuary this year, and I regret that it is impossible to commit ourselves to a work of such magnitude in the present state of our finances. The dredging of Causeway Bay is a work which I regard as of great importance and urgency. We expect to have spent \$4,000 on it by the end of this year, and \$2,000 is provided for next year, which I am told, is as much as can be spent owing to the fact that the work is largely tidal and cannot be expeditiously completed. The cost is estimated at about \$52,000, and it should be completed in 1911. During the year an opportunity occurred for acquiring the buildings at Lai Chi Kok which had previously been used as a cannery depot for South African coolies on extremely advantageous terms, and heavy cutting between Kowloon and the southern mouth of the tunnel. Mr. Griffin, on behalf of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, has devoted much of his personal time and attention to the work, and good progress has been made with the sea wall and reclamation. The work on the whole appears to be proceeding approximately at contract rate, but the initial loss of about five months cannot be made up. This matter is forming the subject of amicable negotiation between the Government and the contractors, and I hope that we shall shortly come to an arrangement whereby the dates of

completion shall be extended with reciprocal benefit to the Government and an increased penalty for overtime. I am convinced that this arrangement is the best that can be made, and it is based on the advice of the hon. Director of Public Works, and is assented to by the Chief Resident Engineer. From the best information at my disposal, I think I can with some confidence assure you that our section will be open to traffic at least as soon, and probably much sooner than the Canton section which adjoins ours at Samchun; and I hope that a temporary line will be in operation some time before the whole line is finally completed, which will meet all the requirements of local traffic, probably by March 1910. Papers were laid on the Council table early this year detailing progress to the end of 1907 and a similar report will be submitted at the close of the present year. I am not at present in a position to say anything about the negotiations for a joint working agreement further than that the Chief Resident Engineer is open to settle such matters as types of rolling stock, points of junction, etc., as demand immediate solution.

HOSPITALS.

Under grants to charitable institutions there is an increase of \$2,000 to the Tung Wah Hospital in Victoria. This is to assist the institution to extend its sphere of utility. A large sum has been subscribed by the Chinese community for the new small pox hospital for which Government has granted a site beyond Kennedytown. I trust that this institution will set a most valuable service by making the privilege of the Chinese to conveyance of their small pox patients over the water to the "Hygeia," and that it will result in the complete cessation of dumping the corpses of those who have died of this disease in public places, and as greatly increasing its prevalence towards which so much has been done by the institution of street committees. Similarly the Tung Wah hospital has projected a scheme for creating a plague ward as an annex to this hospital, and from this and the district hospitals and dispensaries I look for similar results. It is by measures such as these that I look for real reform in sanitation, and by which we shall secure the whole-hearted co-operation of the Chinese, and finally remove the fear engendered by methods which the poorer classes do not understand, and dread more than the disease itself. With the removal of that fear we shall no doubt see a material benefit as well as a moral and administrative one in the rise in value of houses property and the restoration of confidence. The need of an institution similar to the Tung Wah Hospital on the other side of the water has long been greatly felt, and a substantial subscription has now been raised to build and maintain it. We propose to give \$8,500 per annum towards this project, and it is anticipated that the hospital will be open before the end of next year. \$1,500 has been provided as our subscription. I can only say that we have set down, rather with the object of securing Government supervision than with regard to the actual money value of the grant. The Bishop of Victoria has placed this institution under his patronage, and a committee has been organised. If the intentions of the promoters are fully carried out it is probable that I may ask this Council to slightly increase the subcription in a future year.

HOSPITALS.

Under grants to charitable institutions there is an increase of \$2,000 to the Tung Wah Hospital in Victoria. This is to assist the institution to extend its sphere of utility. A large sum has been subscribed by the Chinese community for the new small pox hospital for which Government has granted a site beyond Kennedytown. I trust that this institution will set a most valuable service by making the privilege of the Chinese to conveyance of their small pox patients over the water to the "Hygeia," and that it will result in the complete cessation of dumping the corpses of those who have died of this disease in public places, and as greatly increasing its prevalence towards which so much has been done by the institution of street committees. Similarly the Tung Wah hospital has projected a scheme for creating a plague ward as an annex to this hospital, and from this and the district hospitals and dispensaries I look for similar results. It is by measures such as these that I look for real reform in sanitation, and by which we shall secure the whole-hearted co-operation of the Chinese

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

HELLENE, German str., 771, J. Jason, General
Sept.—Swatow 23rd September, General
Jesup & Co.
HONGKONG, British str., 2,355, R. S. Bainbridge,
24th September—Singapore 19th Sept.,
General—Chinese.
LONGHANG, British str., 1,092, S. J. Payne,
23rd September—Manila 18th Amoy 22nd
Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MACHIN, German str., 935, R. G. Zillner,
24th September—Bangkok 19th Sep., Rio
and Salt—N. D. L.
OPHEL, British str., 2,206, Maddrell, 24th Sept.
—Moj 7th Sept., Coal—Bradley & Co.
SHAOSHING, British str., from Canton.
SMATRA, British str., 2,175, E. W. Bruce,
24th September—London 15th August,
General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
YOCHEW, British str., 1,306, Brown, 24th Sept.
—Amoy 22nd Sept., General—Butterfield
& Swire.
ZETTEN, German str., 4,888, F. Prosch, 24th
Sept.—Hamburg 13th August, Mais and
Gentia—Molchers & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
24th September.
Liberia, German str., for Singapore.
Senara, British str., for Yokohama.
Yochow, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

24th September.
AMERICA, German str., for Singapore.
ANGULI, British str., for Cebu.
CHONGMING, British str., for Canton.
CLOWZAI, German str., for Bangkok.
G. AGAR, British str., for Yokohama.
JAPAN, British str., for Singapore.
KUANGHUNG, Chinese str., for Chinkiang.
KWANGLE, Chinese str., for Canton.
MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., for Haiphong.
P. E. FRIEDRICH, German str., for Europe.
RAJAH, German str., for Bangkok.
TIENTSIN, British str., for Amoy.
YATSHING, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Hongkong reports: Strong
N.E. with heavy sea from Peracella to port.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

September 24th.
AEREDEN DOCKS—Prussia, Germany.
CLOON DOCKS—Coronet, H.M.S.
Willing, U.S.S. "Albatross", Montague, King To.
Hupch, Helgoland, Sierra Blanca, Kiang Ch.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS—Pocahontas, Inverie.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN".

Captain J. W. Evans will be despatched at the
above Ports T.C.—DAY, the 25th inst., at 2 P.M.
A reduction of 20 per cent. on First Class
Fares to Foochow, will be made during the
Month of September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1908. 1347

For SAN FRANCISCO VIA
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

THE Steamship

"DAKOTAH".
Capt. W. Ross will be despatched as above on
or about 30th September, 1908.
For Freight and Passage, apply to—
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department,
(Hotel Minshon).
Hongkong, 19th September, 1908. 1363

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON N.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA".

Captain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from
this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY
the 3rd October at noon, taking passengers
and cargo for the above port in connection
with the Company's "VICTORIA", 7,000
tons, from Colombo, passengers accommodation
in which vessel is secured before departure
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France &
Tea for London (under arrangement will be
transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London,
other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
from Bombay by the R.M.S. "PERITA", due
in London on the 14th November, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 p.m. the day before sailing. The content
and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. 1

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALAYA
COAST.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
S.S. "SHIPPOSA" ... On 10th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1908. 1276

"GLIN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, HAVRE AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY".
Captain E. J. Stalder, will be despatched as
above on WEDNESDAY, the 14th October.
For Freight apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. 1341

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL...	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd Oct. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	NONE	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th October.
LONDON, HAVRE & ANTWERP	GLENLOCHY	Brit. str.	k. w.	E. J. Stalder	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 14th October.
ALVE ANDRIA, ANTWERP & HAMBURG &c.	SPETIA	Gov. str.	k. w.	Kotze	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 28th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	BRASILIA	Gov. str.	k. w.	Schwinghamer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th October.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SILESIA	Gov. str.	k. w.	v. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th October.
BERNEST SIMONS	EMPEROR	Fr. str.	—	Hildebrand	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
TAMBA MARU	TAIBA	Jap. str.	—	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 20th inst., at D'light
INABA MARU	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	C. H. Butler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Oct. at D'light
TRAVEZDAH	TRAVEZDAH	Dan. str.	—	Wm. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Middle of October.
VOORWAERTS	VOORWAERTS	Aus. str.	k. w.	B. Baudurz	MELCHERS & CO.	About 25th inst.
VANDALIA	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Karberg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
NEW YORK	SHIMCOSA	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 10th October.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	INDRANI	Brit. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 19th October.
SAN FRANCISCO via PHILIPPINE ISLANDS	DAKOTAH	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Ross	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 30th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MONTRAL	MONTRAL	Brit. str.	1 m.	Jas. Boyd	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 3rd Oct. at Noon.
INVERIE	INVERIE	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Nagao	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
TO-SHA MARU	TO-SHA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th Oct. at 4 P.M.
SHINANO MARU	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	W. von Sanden	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Oct. at Noon.
NIKKO MARU	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 10th Oct., at 4 P.M.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. T. Helm	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
TAITUAN	TAITUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	N. Matheson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Oct. at Noon.
EMPEROR	EMPEROR	Brit. str.	1 m.	N. Ohne	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Oct., at 4 P.M.
KUMANO MARU	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th Oct. at Noon.
KUMANO MARU	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	B. W. H. Snow	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th Oct. at Noon.
TIJAPANAS	TIJAPANAS	Dut. str.	—	P. Nalin	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 29th inst.
AMIRAL OLYRY	AMIRAL OLYRY	Fr. str.	1 m.	A. Stott	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 30th inst.
KWANGSE	KWANGSE	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 1st Oct. at 4 P.M.
CHONGSHING	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. W. Bruce	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 25th inst.
SUMATRA	SUMATRA	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. Courtney	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
YATSHING	YATSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	Martin	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
CALEDONIEN	CALEDONIEN	Fr. str.	k. w.	H. Hooker	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 1st Oct. at Noon.
SAMIA	SAMIA	Ger. str.	—	Robertson	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd Oct. at Noon.
DELTA	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	Imber	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 18th October.
WALES	WALES	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 20th inst., at 10 A.M.
BUJUN MARU	BUJUN MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
KUTSANG	KUTSANG	Dut. str.	—	A. Somerville	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day, at 2 P.M.
PEKING	PEKING	Dut. str.	—	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
WAKASHI MARU	WAKASHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 2nd Oct. at 4 P.M.
SENGAMATA	SENGAMATA	Ger. str.	k. w.	F. Semill	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of October.
TJILWONG	TJILWONG	Dut. str.	—	A. M. Mocker	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst.
SHOBHU MARU	SHOBHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Sawer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
DAIJIN MARU	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 1st October.
KUICHOW	KUICHOW	Brit. str.	—	de Brouwer	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINI	On 9th Oct. at 1 P.M.
KAOSHING	KAOSHING	Brit. str.	—			Quick despatch.
CHIHLI	CHIHLI	Brit. str.	—			
LOONGSANG	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—			
MANILA	MANILA	Brit. str.	—			
ZAFIRO	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—			
TAMING	TAMING	Brit. str.	—			
RUTHI	RUTHI	Brit. str.	—			
YUENSANG	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—			
BORECO	BORECO	Ger. str.	—			
TAFISAI MARU	TAFISAI MARU	Jap. str.	—			
CHUNSAO	CHUNSAO	Dut. str.	—			
LITUANIA	LITUANIA	Dut. str.	—			
NAMSANG	NAMSANG	Dut. str.	—			
TIJMAHI	TIJMAHI	Dut. str.	—			

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

</div

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO-SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	SUMATRA	About 25th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. E. W. Bruce		
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 1st Oct.	Freight and Passage.
Capt. B. W. H. Snow			
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 3rd Oct.	See Special ADVERTISEMENT.
Capt. T. H. Hides, E.N.C.			
LONDON and ANTWERP	NORE	About 7th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAO	Capt. G. Phillips		
ANG, COLOMBO PORT			
SAIN and MARSEILLES			

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO-SAIL
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO	KUEICHOW	On 25th Sept., 2 P.M.
and TIENTSIN	SHAOHSING	On 26th Sept., 3 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	CHIHLI	On 26th Sept., 8 A.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	KWANGSE	On 28th Sept., 4 P.M.
NEWCHWANG	TAMING	On 29th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA		
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY		
DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN,		
CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE,		
BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with	TAIYUAN	On 10th Oct., 4 P.M.
TRANSHIPMENT for TASMANIA,		
NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE,		
PREMANDE and PERTH		
MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS		
have superior Passenger accom-		
modation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining		
Saloon.		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS		
have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms.		
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
SHANGHAI STEAMERS		
have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo		
on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
REDUCE SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND		
TELEPHONE 36. AUSTRALIAN POETS.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to—		
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,		
AGENTS.		11

Hongkong, 25th September, 1908.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO-SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Friday, 25th Sept., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMTRANG & SOUTHWA	CHUNGSANG	Saturday, 26th Sept., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	YATSHING	Sunday, 27th Sept., 12 P.M.
SHANGHAI, ANTUNG & NEWCHWANG	WAISHING	Thursday, 1st Oct., Noon.
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	Thursday, 1st Oct., 4 P.M.
SHIHLAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KUHSANG	Friday, 2nd Oct., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Friday, 2nd Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	Friday, 9th Oct., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.
The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan; if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chusan, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1908.

16

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British
Ports; also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports,
and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to
Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

OUTWARD.

HOMEWARD.	
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	
S.S. SAMBLA	30th Sept.
S.S. SENEGBAMBA	18th Oct.
S.S. SITHONIA	28th Oct.
S.S. SCANDIA	10th Nov.
S.S. BRISGAVIA	18th Nov.
S.S. DORTMUND	28th Nov.
FOR NEW YORK	S.S. VANDALIA
Further Particulars, apply to—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Hongkong, 24th September, 1908.

Hongkong Office.

12

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI via SWATOW,	DAIJIN MARU	SUNDAY, 27th Sept.
ANPING via SWAPOW	SHOSHU MARU	WEDD'DAY, 30th Sept.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW,	BUJUN MARU	FRIDAY, 2nd Oct.
AMOF & FOOCHOW	Capt. M. NEMOTO	at 9 A.M.

A Reduction of 20% Per Cent. will be made on First and Second-Class Fares to Foochow, until Further Notice.

These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Cabins Amidships.

Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1908.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

13



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 28th Sept., Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 3rd Oct., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1908.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 24th September.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING
PRESIDENT JUDGE).

FAILURE OF A CINEMATOGRAPH PROPRIETOR.

The hearing was concluded of the case in which Charles N. great sued August Dufresne for \$1,087.18 money advanced to and paid on behalf of the defendant, the claim being reduced to \$1,000 to bring it within the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. Otto Kong Sing.

Mr. A. B. Denis, recalled, was cross-examined by Mr. Thomson. He stated that the plaintiff consulted him before bringing this action. Witness acted as interpreter, and had seen plaintiff's account.

Wouldn't it have been better to tell me this was a wrong account instead of going on with the action?—If I had remembered.

Wouldn't it have been a straighter course to pursue?—Certainly it would.

After having acted as interpreter for plaintiff, you went over to defendant?—Yes.

And told the defendant all about plaintiff's affairs?—I told nothing to the defendant.

You consulted with defendant about the case?—Yes.

And used information you got from the plaintiff?—Yes.

Does that strike you as being a correct thing to do?—I thought Mr. Dufresne was in the right.

Why did you help the plaintiff to bring his action in the first instance?—Because he requested me to find a solicitor.

And you interpreted affidavits to him in which he said the defendant was owing money?—Yes.

And you never pointed out to him that these affidavits were false?—I told him.

Why did you allow yourself to interpret what you knew to be false affidavits?—I knew very well he was making up a false account.

That is not my question. Question repeated.

I told him.

Why didn't you tell him it was the plaintiff was perjuring himself?—I told the plaintiff.

Why didn't you tell me?—Perhaps I might have.

You never told me, otherwise I should not have allowed the affidavits to be sworn. You said the defendant did not owe the plaintiff any money, yet you brought him to me and said he wanted to bring an action against the defendant?

Yes.

Why didn't you tell him it was a false claim?—Because he was looking for a solicitor.

Yet you knew it was?—Yes.

Well, that is an extraordinary thing to do. You knew it was a false claim and allowed me to bring this action although you knew it was wrong?—He wanted a solicitor and I brought him to you.

Became you thought I'd take up a rotten action?—Yes.

You would interpret an affidavit whether you knew it was false or not?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Kong Sing:

You merely acted as interpreter?—Yes.

Did you know anything about this account before you went to Mr. Thomson with Mr. Nugent?—Nothing at all.

It was only after you had seen Mr. Thomson that this account was shown to you?

